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May, Mary, 'twas not hind med feeling's how to hind Of Siredship bath been wore; And where it will 'mid storms and death,

An evergence shall prove. Oh! firshly bluess the fluerer there, We findly gathered long agn; And which shall bluess forerer fair, Though only f.d by trurs of wa.

Perhaps my looks are superimes stratige, it know not why-bet let them faller; The holes within can feel no charge, While gloning oler affection's alter-

60, say not, think not, that the tice Of happire hours can e'er be broken; There know at that time, the' swift he flies, Hath left us many a buting taken.

And shall they perish?-any not on; By thoughts that say our love might or

FOR THE SATERBAY STRING PORT LINES ON THE DEATH OF AN AUNT. facet tranquit spirit—flown forever flown. To those dear restaus of emilies joy and rest; To five cterrol, and supremely blest. 6h! how can we thy precious loss sastain; The thought is much ton painful, ton severe; So and most the cold, cludded earth contain. That form we joy'd—whom all had lov'd so dear. all deep in every feeling, kinderd breat, a think, the touch should a'er those bears divide For still, by flewest recollection tranght, The cointed image doth appear to more Through that food circle, thy example taught th' many, and oft, shall be the tears that flow In dear remembrance of thy placed rest; Far lingering still, must be each eitent won That rakes its refuge in a heart distrest. Yet still why should we at thy bliss repine Or at stern death's decree our hearts compli-Yes, soon that xuful, solemn hour must come, When sovereign death shall hid our spirits rise, And hasten to that 'vast eternal home. Tis there we findly hope to meet again

STANZIS.

Oyster-He

ugh Drops,

Woollen Dyer.

Knew's then the fiend of the darksome hour, That wanders alone on mortality's aboveand wiffully transples the church-yard ture?

Know's those the fiend of the night's cold noon, That cases with bute on the beauteons mono-lisat soils and more, with the finger of shame, The artiess record of the poor man's fatne!

Know's thou the fiend of the searnful eye, returns it back, all pois nous and foul. To wreck and to wither the figed one's soul?

is, heaven protect thee from his baleful glance; or should'st thou be seen by that eye of flatte, Petewell to thy honor, thy glory, thy fame!

REFLECTIONS

I block'd the Rose of pullid huebone a lorest a port it grew, here stopped a stranger, pleased to view. The silent grave.

Long have the relica moulder'd there, The many most grown stones declare, That long have felt the changing air,

A sacred spot enclos'd around, Wire careful hands the burying ground, Where once the bell with solemn sound, Toll'd for the bier.

There now ascends the circling vine. Which sweetly round the tombs entwine, As if to save from wasting time, Remains so dear.

Not far from here the rapid tide Of lone's Tharnes is seen to elide, And bursting from the mountain side, With awful foam!

The mighty rocks of ponderous size, The mighty rocks in proch the skies,
Ascerd as if to reach the skies,
And strike with one the stranger's eyes,
Which love to roam.

The setting sun had left the skies, And recepts was heard but zeptyr's sight, As with me to sympathise, At silent eve;

As hour congenial to my mind, Well pleased to view the world behind. To medicate on juys refin'd, And shadows leave.

The grace-grown graves of verdure bright, When donk the draw tears of night, Give to my soul such chaste delight, As some can tell—

I think how some I too shall rest, My acting head no more distress'd, shed skep upon my farious's breast, Where please

I could the solemn a quiem sing. And touch with joy the trembing string. Which should eternal transports bring. To me on high.

Me migsteel new shall breathe the air, And my departing hour declare, And tell what beavinly raptures there, When biest L die,

THE MORALIST.

EARLY RECOLLECTIONS.

It is delightful to fling a glance back to our early vears, and recall our boyish actions, gliftering with the light of hope and the sanguine expectations of incipient being. But the remembrance of our sensations when we were full of elasticity, when life was new and every sense and relish keen, when the eye saw nothing but a world of beauty and glory around, every object glittering in golden resplendency-s the most agreeable thing of all .-The recollection of boyish actions gives small gratification to persons of mature years, except for what may, perchance, be associated with them .-But youthful sensations experienced when the age of enjoyment was most keen, and the senses ex quisitively susceptible, furnish delightful recollections, that cling around some of us in the last stage of life like the principle of being itself. How do we recollect the exquisite taste of a particulruit or dish to have been then -- how delicious cool draught from the running stream! A land cape, a particular tree, a field, how much better defined and delightfully coloured then than they ever appeared afterwards. Objects, too, were hen of greater magnitude and consequence to us. We examined every thing more narrowly and in detail. As we advanced farther in life, we regard. ed them more in collective numbers. Single obof attaching the heart not possessed by a multiplicity. To the youth a little comparative space is a universe. The parental house is an edifice of magnitude, however sm: li its superfices may be in of unbounded extent; a mile is the measure of an mmense distance, and the blue hills at the boundary of the horizon appear the limits of a world. Having had no opportunity of making a comparison with objects really extended, the present visible is his universe, and his perceptions, readily in chiding even the minutest that he sees, impres them clearly on the memory. When the world becomes known, it is looked at in larger portions, and cannot be grasped in detail. We only see and retain masses, and consequently a less vivid but more general picture of things, and we rarely again feel that interest in insignificant objects which we felt in loyhood, unless they are connected with some contingent circumstance that give them importance. It is not the common regrewe feel in retrospection, that alone attaches us so strongly to the scenes and sensations of youth; there is the superior attachment we naturally have fused on mingling in the great world. There wa a single trre opposite the door of my father's iouse: I remember even now how every limb branched off, and that I thought no tree could be for years; but when I visited it after my first ab sence for a few months from home, though I recognized it with intense interest, it appeared lessened in size; it was an object I loved, but as a ree it no longer attracted wonder at its dimen

perienced in observing another where I used to linger away my holidays among the falling leaves of the trees in autumn! I ca recall the very smell of the sear foliage to recollec tion, and the sound of the dashing water is even now in my ear. The rustling of the boughs, the sparkling of the stream, the goarled trunks of the old oaks around, long since levelled by age, The pleasure I then felt was undefinable, but I was satisfied to enjoy without caring whence my enjoyment arose. The old church-rard and its yew-trees, where I sacrilegiously enjoyed my pas time among the dead, and the ivied tower, the belfry of which I frequently ascended, and won dered at the skill which could form such ponderous masses as the bells, and lift them so high,-These were objects that, on Sundays particularly, often filled my mind upon viewing them, with a sensation that cannot be put into language. It was not joy, but a soothing tranquil delight, that forget for an instant I hal any desire in the world unsatisfied. I have often thought since, that this state of mind must have approached pretty closely to happiness. As we passed the church way path to the old Gothic porch on Sundays, i used to spell the inscriptions on the tombs, and wonder at the length of a life that exceeded sixty or seventy years; for days then passed slower than weeks pass now. I visited, the other day, the school-room where I had been once the drudge of system of learning, the end of which I could not understand, and where, as was then the fashion, every method taken seemed intended to disgust the scholar with those studies he should be taught to love I saw my name cut in the desk : I looked again on my old seat; but my youthful recollections of the slavery I there endured, made me regard what I saw with a feeling of peculiar distaste, h was not thus with the places I visited during the short space of cessation from task and toil that the week allowed. The meadow, where in true joviality of heart I had leaped, and raced, and played-this recalled the contentedness of mind, and the overflowing tide of delight I once expe-

rienced, when, climbing the stile which led into

it, I left behind me the book and the task. How

forest of much larger trees, and the pleasure and

well-defined image in my mind's eye, which I awed

to the singleness of this object, I never again ex-

he sunshine of the youthful breast burst forth upon me, and the gushing spirit of unreigned and anocent exhibitaration braced every fibre, and rushed through every vein. The sun has never shone so brilliantly since. How fragrant were the flowers. How deep the szure of the sky! How vivid were the hurs of nature! How intense the short-lived sen-ations of pain and pleasure! How generous were all impulses! How confiding, open, and up right ali actions! "Inhumanity to the distressed, and insolence to the fallen," those besetting sins of manhood, how utterly strangers to the heart! How little of sordid interests, and how much of atrepid honesty, was then displayed! These senlife, if deemed the fruit of experience, and mirnical to the perfidious courtesies of society, should at least make us concede that we have exhausted some part of our stock of virtue and principle since—that we have been losers in some points by the lapse of time, it we have been gainers in others more in harmony with conventional interests and views, and, we may add, with conventional vices.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TOM WILSON. My friend Tom Wilson was a droil fellow.

was very find of quizzing people. No one in the village had escaped his satire. In fact he was a privileged character. Every thing Tom said was laughed at, and few thought of being angry with him for his jokes, atthough they were at their expense. I called to see him one evening, "Come," said he "let us stroll about the vill-ge and quiz the inhabitants," It was the month of June, and the folks generally were seated at their doors, enjoying the results of the requires became. The the folks generally were seated at their doors, enjoying the coolness of the evening breeze. The first one he spoke to was a female named Mary, who had kept a little fruit store in the village from time immenorist. "Ah my old Lady," said Tom, "and how heve you been since I last saw you." "Old! told!" said Mary, "pray who do you cail old." "Who, why Mary Jones the apple woman, who has more wrokles in her forchead than brains in her noddle." Tom had taken a cost by her side. I could see by her kindling eye. than brains in her noddle." Tom had taken a seat by her side. I could see by her kindling eye that she was becoming angry. "You impudent feller," she said "I wont set here no longer to be abused by you." Oh, he replied, if you are setting you may set till you have hatched, 'twould be cruch to disturb you.' Never meddle with an old hen when she's hatching,' is an angient proverb, and one that I shall carefully observe. "I say," epited Mary in a rage, "you are an impudent eller, and I wont stay here no longer." Too earned her from head to toe, and laughing said, 'My good Mary you are but five feet high, and not say you would stay here no longer, as I m well aware of that." This was another insult, in poor Mary hated to be told of her shortness the burst into tears and said, "Tom Wilson, I have trusted you for eider when you were dry you insult me." Tom was moved, for like t of the gay and giddy, he possessed a tender it. He slipped some silver muo the old wo-'s hand, and told her she must forgive him, and not mind his fun She wiped her eyes with a corner of her apron, and with a smile, which was like a ray of the sun, darting through a watery cloud, said "Tom you dre a gentleman" From the old woman we went to see barber:--- He was a Frenchman and would have narried to a shrew. Standing or sitting, work ing or idle, she was ever scotding him; and the Tom often rallied him on the fascinating qualities of his spouse. He accosted him with "Ah Sosp, my dear fellow, how do you do, and how is your amisble consort, is her tongue as long as ever, and are her lungs as strong as formerly?"

"Hush, bush, for God's sake, tonsieur Wisson," said Soap, in alarm, " she is in denex room, and begar if she bear you, (and she has ears like de) she will ring such a concert, as will make you hate musique forever: begar de wirtwin is no-thing to her voice, and de sharpest razor dull compared to her tongue." But the mischief was done, she overheard what had been said, burst nto the room, and let fly such a torrent of abuse is made us nearly deat. We re-reated in haste, parily in mirth, and parily in sorrow at the scene we had writiessed. We called on several others and Tom had something to say to all: a joke for his, and a sty laugh at that one. Returnic he unfolded to me a plan which he said he had for some time contemplated carrying into execution. "You know," said he, "old Sordid the usurer; he ame to this village when quite a young man, and as a few years after he went to him) he took his store, and by his cleverness in dealing, and miser-iv habits, acquired a sum which was far from ucing considered a trifle at that period. This was nearly forty years ago. Since that time his money has grown, by lending it at extravagant rates of iferest, to an enormous sum. Never did pity it nd an entrance to his heart. He ape had no friend, nor relation on earth. He appears as if cidentally discovered that he is the slave of super-sition. To him, when the sun has witted awn his rays, every shadow seems a ghost, and every one he meets, some evil spirit. A disagreeable dream he meuts, some evil spirit. A disagreeable dream will make him unhappy for a long period. I mean to take advantage of his credulity and frighten him into an act of virtue and henevolence. Come with me and I will show you in what manner." We proceeded to the miser's house, which was a mean low building, and seemed like the abode of poverty and distress. Ton knocked at the door; no answer was returned; he knocked a second time, all was still. The wretch shall answer me said Tom, or I will shake his house down. He knocked again and made a tremendous noise. knocked again and made a tremendous noise "Who disturbs a peaceable man at this hour," "Who disturbs a peaceable man at this noor, said a voice within. "Those whom you cannot refuse to admit," replied Tom, "so open the door, we are your fellow-townsmen, and you need fear no danger from us. I have that to tell you that you will not hear with indifference. My name is Tom Wilson, my companion is my friend F—, whom you certainly must know. The old man is Tom Wilson, my companion is my friend F—, whom you certainly must know. The old man slowly unbolted the door, and admitted us. Terror was imprinted on his countenance, and a feeling of painful curiosity seemed to chain his soul—Tom approached him and whispered something in his ear. The miser's face assumed an ashy Bue. He retreated to the wall, and heaved a heavy groan. Tom seemed to enjoy the scene, and after a pause said "What I have to request is this, that you go into —— street, to morrow night exactly at ten o'clock, where you will see a family in the utmost distress, famishing with

most sunk to the ground with awe and astonishment. We left the house, and I was scarcely less astonished at the scene I had witnessed, than the old man. "Tom" said I, "what is the origin and what will be the end of this caper." He laughed at my gravity, and replied as follows—"I started about two months since to see Kate, the fortunetteller, who lives at the upper end of the village. When I drew nigh to her window, I saw this old wretch, apparently asking questions of her with great earnestness. Ever fined of a joke, and thinking this might furnish one, I climbed nito the house by the back way and from an joke, and thinking this might furnish one, I climbed into the house by the back way and from an adjouring room overheard their conversation.

"Repeat your dream," said the old woman " and if in my power I will unrawel it." " I dream'd, said the miser, that some person would in a short time come to me and request me to be form some action; that if I complied not with his request, my wealth would depart from me, and era oney days passed I should die, and that eternal torments in the next world should be my portion. my wealth would depart from me, and ers many days passed I should die, and that eternal torments in the next world should be my portion. I dream'd that I should know the person by his saying "Arither heroes nor hell is to be triped with." The old woman with all the sell importance of fortune-telling wisdom, told him it was a very strange dream, and one that her cards could afford no citie to, but advised him if any person called and requested him to perform any action, to obey such requested him to perform any action, to obey such requested him to perform any action, to obey such requested him to perform any action, to obey such request scrupulously, and without delay, for that she knew too much of such dreament to be aware, that to pay no attention to their meanings, was to dely heil, and disregard heaven. He then left her presence, I extracted from my hiding place, and returned home, ruminating on the sectic I had witnessed. I perceived there was a good opportunity to quis the old fellow. For such an one I had often wished. I determined to avail myself of it and to make it subservient to some useful purpose. You now know the cause of his terror. Violen I whispered in his ear, I repeated the ominous words which he so much dreaded. "But," said I, "how ear you continue your Joke? when he gree to morrow evening to the place you have designated, he will see no one there." "I have taken care of that, said Tom. A poor man came to me yesterday and told an heart rending tale of distress. He was emigrating to the western country from the New England states, and when within a few miles of our village was taken sick. A wife and four helpless children were with him. They stopped at a tavern, and he was so long confined by his iliness, that when he recovered, their little finances were expended. The inhuman landlord finding this was their situahe recovered, their little finances were expended The inhuman landlord finding this was their situa-tion, turned them out of his house, and they had tasted no food for upwards of thirty hours, when I accidentally met them. I relieved their immediate wants, and would have furnished them with funds sufficient to prosecute their journey, but my purse is not large enough to do all that my heart would dictate. I told this man to be at street, at the hour I requested Sordid to mee him, and to solicit of the old miser as much money as would take him to the end of his jour ney. I represented Sordid as being a charitable old man, who was fond of performing benevolen actions in an eccentric manner; and told him that if he took his wife and children there, it would make a greater impression. He promised to do as I advised, and no doubt will perform his pro-mise. Call on me to-morrow evening and we will watch the result—Good night." We parted and retired to reat, thinking what a strange mixture of mischievousness and goodness, was my friend. The next evening I waited on him, and about ten clock we repaired to the scene of action. Th poor man and his family were already there. We took refuge in an adjoining alley, from whence we could see all that might occur. A few minutes afterwards the miser appeared, and without say ing a word to the traveller, placed a bag in his bands and went away. This bag, as we learned the next day, contained two hundred dollars. The ensuing morning the traveller called with his fa-mity, on Tom. I was present. He thanked my mity, on Tom. I was present. He thanked my triend for his kindness, and bade his little children kneel to their benefactor, who had prevented them from starvasion and ruin. It was an affectng scene, tears of gratitude stood in his wife eye. Pshaw, said Tom, what a fuss you only served you to gratify myself, for he sists a brother in distress, is thereby made happies than the brother whom he relieves.

"PLL LEAVE MY CARD"

The present may, with much propriety, he styled the age of heartlessness. Emply ceremony and heartless formality have usurped the place of heartless formality have usurped the friendly attentions and social intercourse. politicises is exactly opposed to sincerity. There seems to be a tact understanding between man and man, woman and woman, to deceive and be deceived; and he who plays off these counterfeit tricks the most adroitly, is the most polished and molitic.

Walking the other day with a friend, or with one who makes friendly pretensions—' If you will excuse me a moment," said he, "I will call or Mr. Clericus; he is out of town, I believe; I shall overtake you with a few steps." So saying he took from his pocket a card-case—knocked at the door—made the accustomed inquiry, and handed his card to the servant. "Cancelled at a locky moment," said he, when he had overtaken me—! I always observe great punctuality in returning the civaties of my friends—" But why," I inquired did you call on Mr. C when you knew he was not at home." "Oh!" exclaimed he, "It answers not at home." "Oh!" exclaimed he, "It answer every purpose of a visit, and is far less trouble: h is vastly tedious; but I was in debt to him the score of civilities"-This paper currency, find, is in general circulation; the sterling coin real friendship has become scarce; now and the we meet with a few antiquated pieces, but the are prefix much out of date "Mama," and the Mua. "Strinkes, "we shall go out this morning, and make cails; the day is fine, and ladies will generally be out; the Misses Oldaes are on a Journey to the White Hills; Miss Mantim returns soon from Newburyport, and Miss Trimarket is Maying in Boston." "You can leave my cards," said the mother, with material beautic hearts. waying in Boston." "You can leave my cards," said the mother, with matronly honesty, " at Mr. Homebread's and Mrs. Starchcap's, if they happen not to be at home, the servant will not notice the

Now I am strongly opposed to all this from total considerations. The young are instructed moral considerations. The young are instructed in dissimulation and insincerity; servants are taught to reconnoite at the porch window and prevaricate. The human character is sufficiently bad, it much needs amendment. Let the circle of one's friends be small if he chooses; but let it be one's friends be small if he cheotes; but let it be hearty and grouine with those who profess to he united in the siken bands of friendship. All this cold ceremony is downright mockeey of all that is open, fair and honourable—it is disgraceful in the human character—mere stuff—empty chaff—lighter than the paper that is made the vehicle of their decrit, without its purity. decest, without its purity.

The widow Tripit flitted by my window-

hue. He retreated to the wall, and heaved a heavy groan. Tom seemed to erjoy the scene, and after a pause said "What I have to request is this, that you go into — street, to morrow night exactly at ten o'clock, where you will see a family in the atmost distress, famishing with hunger, and miserable in the extreme; relieve their wants, and be not sparing of your assistance, for remember that neither heaven nor hell is to be crifted with. The miser said not a word but al-

handing me the one just received. "
ger," said I, "it blushes." " You are us
de ar, it is ruse paper," "Very appropriat
said I, "it ought to be in more general
ing up Doctor Chargewell's bill, which i
paid] with professional men, as well as jowomen."

timate use, to obviate the care leasness, or as fulness of servants, is certainly very proper convenient, but when made the instrument of ceremony and deceifful professions, it is revi-reprehensible, and may be classed with the fo nd crimes of the age.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS

Oh! what is so refreshing, an scothing, so satisfying, as the placed joys of home?

See the traveller-does duty call him for a son to have his beloved circle? The image of earthly happiness continues vividly in his brance, it quickens him to diligence; it ma hail the hour which sees his purpose accomp ed, and his face turned towards home; it e munes with him as he journies, and he bears promise which causes him to hope, "Thou a know also that the taberoacle shall be in and thou shalt visit thy tabernacle and not sin," O the joyful re-union of a divided familypleasures of renewed interview and com after days of absence.

Behold the man of science—He drops the bour and painfulness of research—aloses his lume—smooths his wrinkled brows—bases study—and unbending himself stoops to the espective, yields to the wisher, and mingles with the diversions of his children.

offersions of the Children of the state of t

dure the fastidiousness and impertinence of ci tomers ? What rewards him for so many h of teclious confinement! By-and-bye the ses intercourse will arrive; he will behold the of his eyes and the children of his love for who he resigns his case; and in their welfare and s he will find his recompense.

Youder comes the labourer-He has b ourden and heat of the day; the descending a has released him from his toil; and he is hasten ing home to enjoy repuse. Half way down the children run to meet him. The compan humble life is ready to furnish him with his plain repast. See, his toil-worn countenance ass an air of cheerfulness; his hardships are forgetten; fatigue vanished, he eate and is satisfic The evening fair, he walks with ducovered head around his garden-enters again and retires to rest; and "the rest of a labouring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much," Inhabitant of this lowly dwelling! who can be indifferent to thy comfort ! Prace be to this house !

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil. Their homely joys and destiny obscure: Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile. The short and simple annals of the poor.

There is no period of the year so calculated to waken those feelings which the Poet has denombnated "mournful but pleasing," as the present,-The beautiful hues which diversify the woodland scenery, when the forest trees vise "shade above shade, a woody theatre," mixed with the sombr but constant green of the Pine, and contrasted by the brown suit which has succeeded those mingled sensations which delight in the present view, out which carry our ideas to the desolation which Winter brings. Even now the path strewed with fallen leaves, and the muttering of gathering storms, press upon the feelings, and we ca but connect it with ideas, "thus Bourishes, thes fades, snujestic man."

UGLINESS.

Perhaps no lady was ever better reconciled to positive ugliness in her own person than the Duchess of Orleans, the mother of the Regent d'Orfeans, who governed France during the minority of Louis XV. Thus she speaks of her own appearance

and manners: " From my earliest years I was aware how ordinary my appearance was, and did not like that people should look at me attentively. I never paid any attention to dress, because diamonds and dress were sure to attract attention. My husband, on the other hand, loved to cover himself with jewels, and was well satisfied at my dislike of them, as it saved all disputes for the possession of them. On great days he used to make me rouge, which I did greatly against my will, as I hate every thing that incommodes me .-One day I made the Countess Soissons laugh heartily. She asked me why I never turned my head whenever I passed before a mirror-every body else did. I answered because I had too much self-love to bear the sight of my own ugliness. I must have been very ugly in my youth. I had no sort of features; with little twinkling eyes, a short snub nose, and long thick lips, the whole of my physiognomy was far from attractive. My face was large, with fat cheeks, and yet my figure was short and Stumpy; in short, I was a very homely sort of person. Except for the goodness of my disposition no one would have endured me. It was impossible to discover any thing like intelligence in my eyes, except with a microscope. Perhaps there was not on the face of the earth such another pair of ugly hands as mine. The King often told me so, and set me laughing about it; for as I was quite sure of being very ugly, I made up my mind to be always the first laugh at it. This succeeded very well, though I must confess it furnished me a good stock of masBEESE

as I do the opinion, that seald be more desirable to a good had the esteem of a virtuous and ple, I will not attempt to disguise are, with which I now render to most grateful thanks, for the testi-it you have given me of your con-

sony fint you have given me sony that a distinct when the course of the sony that were wholly inadequate the sony that we will be sony that we will b s, yet I am not insensible to the expec of my fellow citizens as manifested the result of the late election. For with nt the vanity to suppose, that they intended by their suffrages to express their approbation of my former conduct, I cannot out consider, that in this pledge of their andence there is an implied persuasion of the purity of my motives and the soundre be my unremitted endeavour, in be administration of the affairs of the comnonwealth, to justify this favourable senti-nent; and to that effort I will dedicate the xertions of my humble abilities with an honest zeal for the public good

A frequent and an anxious examination the conduct of their magistrates, is an indispensable duty of freemen. It is esould be guarded with jestous eyes.s, though diffident of my capability of ing the arduous trust with which I en benoured, I would not deprebut on the contrary, would respectful Invite the attention of my fellow citizens the measures of their government.

I must, however, bespeak their judulfor the errors of judgment which in o difficult a station must frequently occur. tions will heartily second the solemi functions of the obligation by which I ve just bound myself, to support our excellent constitutions. Bred up with a proand veneration for those illustrious charers, every day of my life enforces the coniction, that they are to be ranked among he most important benefits, that human ladom has conferred upon mankind .-At any other period, it might be deemed fluous to commend the principles which they contain, to the reverence and stering care of my fellow-citizens. But the present times are distinguished by extraordinary events. A combination the most formidable the world ever witnessed, exists amongst the potentates of Europe, the object of which is nothing less than the entire prostration of the rights of man .-The barriers of national independence have been forced, and a crusade carried on against the liberties of nations whose only ffence was a calm and peaceful attempt to mprove their political condition. have moreover seen a despotism whose very existence is a stain upon the escut cheon of Christian Europe, exercising the most unheard of atrocities upon a Christian people who were struggling to be free The Holy Alliance looked on with folder arms, whilst the Turkish barbarians were polluting the ulturs, plundering the temdes, burning cities and butchering the inhabitants of Christian Greece. Neither the ties of a common faith, nor the admi ration of her encient splendour and heroic virtues, excited in the bosoms of that heart less conspiracy the least sympathy for the mother of republics. They regarded the regeneration of liberty in Greece, as adverse to the cause of thrones. In support of that cause doctrines have been promulgated by the league of despots in direct and deadly bostility to the principles upon which our institutions are founded. Whe ther the light of freedom is destined to be extinguished in Europe or to beam forth brighter effulgence, we shall have equal reason to cherish the generous flame which animated the valour of our forefathers, and to preserve unsulfied the liberties which they have handed down. In cither case it will behave us, not only to re joice in the advantages which we possess. in a government founded upon the consent of the people and maintained by their authority, but from a two-fold motive of grate itude to our ancestors and love to our children, to transmit to posterity those ad vantages unimpaired. It will not be expected, fellow-citizens of

the General Assembly, that I should at this time attempt to call your attention to the subjects which may be proper for your consideration during your sessions. Your own experience and better wisdom will them in the regular course of your suggest proceedings. I can only assure you that every measure for relieving the embarrasments of the community, for the improvement of the resources of our state, and for the promotion of the public welfare, will be supported by the ready and unreserved operation of the executive branch of the

You will allow me nevertheless to sub mit a few remarks upon one or two topics of paramount importance. Former Legis latures turned their attention, with a liberality which did them great honour, to the subject of education. It must be acknowledged, however, that much remains to be accomplished in this respect, and that the requisitions of the constitution are still in est measure unanswered. The object of the convention, scems to have been to fluse the means of rudimental education extensively, that they should be comcould not pay for them as well as the pho could. Convinced that even li-boowledge is but a precarious

sing, I cannot therefore too strongly

Another point which I would respectfully suggest, relates to the encouragement of dustry at home. As this is a subject more peculiarly within the province of the national government, I would submit the propriety of your requesting our representation in Congress, to exert its influence in establishing a tariff, which would completely protect American manufactures. experience of seven years, has shown that little dependance is to be placed upon the foreign demand for our agricultural products. It has been the policy of the most enlightened and prosperous nations of Europe, to exclude all articles of foreign growth or manufacture which they can themselves produce. One nation, by pursuing an opposite course, has sunk into an abyss poverty and imbecility, though supported by all the mines of Mexico and Peru-These examples teach a lessen too intelligible to be misunderstood.

Tendering to you individually my best wishes for your personal happiness, I conclude with a sincere prayer that our efforts and deliberations may be crowned with success in the advancement of the true interests of our constituents, and that an all-gracious Providence will shower its blessings upon the commonwealth entrusted to our charge.
J. ANDREW SHULZE.

December 15, 1823.

Great Earthquake at Valparaiso.

The following is a circumstantial account of the rest Earthquake which occurred at Valparaiso, the 19th of November, 1822, as related by a gentleman, who was there at the time; although took place some time since, yet many of the de

it took place some time since, yet many of the details are new and highly interesting.

"The weather, this evening, was remarkably pleasant, and not the least thing occurred, which could be considered as an indication of the dreadful earthquake which laid this city in ruins. I had scarcely retired to hed, when all at once, the house began to shake violently; the plaster flew about in all directions, and the furniture was thrown down with great force. I immediately arrange unlown with great force. I immediately sprung up, and notwithstanding the darkness, reached the misfortane, the key fell out. Here then, was I, without a light, locked up in a dark entry, and expecting ever: moment that the house would fall, and bury me beneath the ruins. With presence of mind, surprising even to myself, I stooped down, and to my joy, laid hold of the key.

After I had escaped from the frome, I was still ignorant of what course to take, when I perceived a light in the court, and followed the direction of it reached the street in active. Here, all minfortune, the key fell out. Here then, was I

tion of it, reached the street in safety. Here, all was consternation and uproar—the ground appear ed like the waves of the sea—the air was filled with dust—and the inhabitants were flying in eve ty direction. By this time, the first shock had ceased. Being almost naked, I turned back to get my clothes, but had scarcely reached the house, when a second shock commenced, with less viohen a second shock commenced, with nce, however, than before. Having, a Having, at length obtained my clothes, I went to the beach, with the view of getting aboard the ship-there we cracks in shore of width and depth sufficient he insertion of a man's arm.

"The ship, although lying in 20 fathoms of wa

ter was singularly affected by this phenomenon her guns lifted from the deck, as if by magic-and the vessel appeared as if she had struck on the If the earthquake had continued much longer, our decks must have been store through

the guas came down with such violence.

"The native inhabitants, for the most part, fiel to the mountains, but the resident foreigners took shelter on board the vessels lying there. On go. and the vessels tying there. On go, mg asbore, the next day, I observed that a small building, scarcely six yards from our house, had been completely covered by the dirt and stone which fell from the mountain, at whose base i stood. Our house was not thrown dawn; for it was one of the strongest in Valparaiso; but was so much racked, that it did not appear worth re-pairing. Captains of ressels which arrived after the earthquake, remarked that they frequently saw large shoals of fish lying dead on the surfac

ong the sufferers by this melancholy event was an Irishman, who having acquired a large for-tune by commerce, had that day, retired into a new house in the country. At the time when the earthquake occurred, his two children were sleepone on a couch in the corner of the room he other on a mattrass in the middle of the floo mattrass, and overwhelmed it with the A short time after, they were both dus ut, not in the least hurt, and restored to the ar

of their distracted parents.

"But to recount every particular of thin awful event, would carry me beyond my limits, suffice it to say, that shocks were felt more or less, for the space of three months."

Weckin Compendium.

A man was run over by a gig a few evenings ince, near the corner of Fourth and Walnut stre the was immediately taken to the Hospital, but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

On Wednesday, Asher Clark and Harry Lia, were brought before the Mayor and by him committed to Prison, for having broken out of the Jail of New York, where they had been sentenced to be confined. In the invide of the hatband of one of those convicts, which was taken off in the Mayor's office, was found two watch springs, made into saws, and a saw of a similar construction was found in one of their pockets. It is not improba-ble but it was with the assistance of these or simi-lar saws that these prisoners broke out of the jail at New York.

Rev. Mr. Summerfield .- We have great satis faction (says the Democratic Press) in stating that recent accounts from Europe assure us of the per-fect recovery of the health of the Rev. Mr. Sum-He is expected in the United States, n all the present winter.

Captain Tear, of the brig Ruth, arrived at this from Gibraltar, states that the United States ship Constitution, having on board our minister to Spain, Mr. Nelson, was expected to sail for Cadia about the third of November.

We learn from the same source, that a French feet, sailed from Algesiras on the first of Novem-ser, and proceeded up the Mediterranean.

Capiain Chapter, of the schooner Express, arrived at Baitimore, from Curanos, states that a few days before sailing, two Colombian sloops of war touched off that place, having on board the Royal garrison, (903 men) of Porto Cavello, capitulated to the Patriots, bound to St. Jago de Cuba.

The Treasurer of the American flible Society acknowledge the receipt, during the month of November of \$2504.16. The issues from the Hepositors, during the same period were 2147 Bibles, and 1427 Testaments, valued at \$3032.31.

A letter from the Clerk of the steamboat Cincinnel, to a merchant in \$1. Louis, gives an account of the loss of that boat in the Mississippi, in consequence of running upon a seas. The passen-

(and smong them Prince Paul, of Wirtem-

Intelligence for Tipplers.—At Stokes county, N. C. nine persons have been indicated by the grand jury, for habitual drunkenness.

Mrs. Brown, of New London, Conn. was lately burnt, while in a state of intoxination, in such a maner, that she survived but a few hours.

Mr. E. Pillow, of Nortolk, Conn. was killed a few days since, while in a state of intoxication.— He fell before the wheel of a loaded cart which he was driving, and was crushed to death.

An agreement has been entered into by some per-sons in South Carolina, by which the subscribers hind themselves not to vote for any drunkard who may be a candidate for any place of trust, honor, Portubia Gas - A late London paper notices the

starting of one of the regular coaches at eight o'clock at night, briltiantly illuminated with por-table oil gas, amidst the acclamations of a large concourse of people. The experiment, it is said, has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expec-tations of the projectors.

In a severe gale from S. W. at Eastport, on the 4th inst, all the vessels in the harbor were driven from their anchors, and several went ashore, and all of them more or less injured. The schooners all of them more or less injured. The schooners Mary, Bell, and Fair Play, got foot of each other, sunk at the wharf, and two men drowned. The Biack Snake and Swallow filled. The Resolution, Scott, loaded for the West Indies, damaged and obliged to incload. A brig, supposed the Mary, Carver, for Demarara, had been ashore at W. Quoddy, and was seen with a signal of distress.

It is said the British Government has determin

There have been six Methodist Churches, erect ed on (what is denominated) the Boston district this scason, most of which are, or will soon be, finished, and several more are to be built soon.

correspondent in Jamaica that the widows of navy officers, who had forfeited their pensions by mar-rying, might have them again, and that three years of arrearages had been received for ladies in that condition abroad.

Mr. Erasmus H. Simon, a converted Jew, has re-cently arrived in the United States, from Europe, with a view to usefulness in the contemplated set-tlement under the patronage of the American So-ciety for the meliorating the condition of the Jews A German emigrant was burnt to death at Van

dalia, Illinois, while attempting to prevent has from being destroyed by the burning of The election of the Rev. G. Richard, (a Rims

Catholic priest) as a delegate to congress from the territory of Michigan, is contested by Major John The schr. Adeline, Israel, of and for this port

from Cape Haytien, was lost on Monday week, off Cape Henlopen. The passengers and crew were saved. Gen. D'Evereaux, of the Colombian Army. was one of the passengers. The National Intelligencer states that 259 sub

scribers have been added to its subscription list, exclusive of Congressional and legislative pattonage, within the last thirty days. The municipality of Vaux in Suitzerland, have resented their thanks to the Magistrates of New

fork, for causing to be cancelled the indentures of a Swiss boy, who was bound apprentice to shoemaker in New York, and was all treated b A Resolution is depending in the Legislature of

A Resolution is depending in the Legislature of this state, moved by Mr. Shippen, approving, in the strongest terms, the sentiments expressed in the Message of the President of the United States, in regard to South America, &c.

Resolutions have also been moved in the Legislatine of Maryiand, by Mr. B. M. D. Wortingson, responding to the sentiments expressed by the President, respecting the cause of the Greeks, and the policy of the Allied Powers of Europe.

A Harrisburg paper says-" It has been ascer tained, that the Present House of Representative of this state, is composed of one hundred men bers, viz. 56 farmers, 8 manufacturers, 10 mer chants, 7 artists, 12 lawyers, 1 physician, 3 sur veyors, 1 innkeeper, and 2 capitalists, of whom 79 are married, 3 widowers, and 18 entitled to the distinguished appellation of Old Bachelors."

General Cortex and suit sailed from Mobile, of the 23d uh. m the brig, Admittance for New York on their way to Washington City. During their stay in Mobile, Gen. C. and the gentlemen who accompany him, have, by their deportment commanded the highest esteem of all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance.

The Legislature of New Jersey, adjourned of 12 h inst. after a session of six weeks, during which fifty nine acts were passed. Among these were an act to reduce the rate of interest to six per cent. An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases. And an act to incorporate the New Jersey Manufacturing and Banking Com

Mr. Johnson of the House of Delegates of ryland, has obtained leave to bring inta bill to confirm the act passed at the tast session of the legislature, to secure to all the citizens of that state the same civil rights and religious privileges as are enjoyed under the constitution of the Unit

Lower Canada — The long existing financial difficulties in Lower Canada have recently been greatly increased by the defalcation of the life-ceiver, to the amount of 96,000 pounds, (equal to

Captain Canten, of the Navy, is appointed to the command of the aloop of war Peacock, which is now lying in the port of Norfolk ready for sea.

The imports of raw Cotton into the port of Pro-vidence, (R. 1) for the month of November, amounted to 2,022 bales. The sales during the same month amounted to 1560 bales, which we suppose may be taken for the average monthly consumption of the manufactories of that district of country, amounting to not far short of 20,000 bags per year of the value of nearly or quite a milton of dollars.

Kingston papers to the 11th of November, state that the Union, Licut. Henderson had arrived their with the schooner Eugenia, under Dutch colors which she teil in with on the 2d of November and captured after an exchange of nine shots— The Eugena had two guns, and was originally from St. Eustatia, whence she proceeded to the coast of Caiabar, Africa, and was at the time of her capture bound to St. Jago de Cuba, with 237 her capture bourdslaves on hourd.

The Captain of the schr. General Stricker, ar ived at Baltimore from Porto Rico, states, that the Spanish privateer that was taken by her crew from Mayaguez, is now cruizing in the Limnonia passage, robbing every vessel that she falls in with. She is a fine beig, and sails very fast; she was built

Age of Inscation,-Mr. Christopher Hoxie, an ironuus mechanist, of Hudson (N. Y.) has invan genuis mechanist, of Hudson (N. T.) has invent-ed a model, which he supposes he can apply to the? propelling of ships and vessels, without the aid of wind or steam. The propelling power ne-cessary, is to be acquired by the ruling of the ship, and the force given by a pendulum of enor-mous weight, according to the tonouge of the ves-sel.

A letter from Frankfort, dated October 16st A letter from Frankfort, dated October 16th, says:— 'The Russian Captain Otto Von Kotze-bue, who, for the third time, has undertaken a voyage of discovery round the world, witl, conformably to the instructions which he has received, double Cape Horn on leaving Brasil, steer northward for Behring's Straits, and endeavour to penetrate either by the coarse of America er Siberia, to the

A dog saved three of the crew of the ship Pa-trick, Capt. Frazer, from Lendon, which was cast away on the coast of Newfoundland, on the lat of November last-

Upwards of 6000 Indians are said to have visited n, Upper Canada, during the past sun

An extensive establishment for blenching and ing calico has lately been founded at Tau Masschusetts. There are but three or four cali this city, one at Chelmaford, and another at Charles-

Judge Poster.—A short time before this great lawyer's death, he went to Oxford Circuit, in one of the holtest summers that had been remember--his charge to the Grand Jury was as follows the weather is extremely hot; I am very old, and you are very well acquainted with your duty : practise it.

A large company of persons accused of being oncerned in counterfeiting specie dollars, have concerned in counterfeiting specie dollars, have been arrested in Upper Canada, and many of their implements found—among them, tools for coun-terfeiting doubloons and bank bills. Among the suspected persons are several physicians, apothe-caries, blacksmiths, and a number of young atter-

DE WITT CLINTON has been nominated for Pre-Dr. Witt Cliston has been nominated for President, and Gen. Andrew Jackson for Vice President, by a "numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Jefferson county, Ohio," held in the town of Steubenville, on Tuesday, 2d of Dec.—The meeting also protested against the system of Congressional Caucus nominations.

The meeting also protested against the system of Congressional Caucus nominations.

At a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, it was resolved, that they would "ever oppose, by all lawfut means, the odious system of Legislative and Congressional Caucustics."

The Law on Judge Keyes.-The Rutland (Vt.) Herald mentions a novel circumstance concerning Judge Keyes, recently a representative in Congress from that state. The Judge having been gress from that state. The Judge having been beaten in a law suit, petitioned the legislature for a new trial, which was refused. Indignant at the decision, he went-home at the close of the session, and gathered up all his law books—carried them out into the highway, and in presence, as it is said, of a number of his brother members on their said, of a number of his brother members on their return home, communicated fire to the pile, and consumed the whole, intimating at the same time

The London Gazette announces an intention of pplying to Parliament, in the ensuing Session, for each to bring in a Bill to permit the construction of a subterannean double archway or tunnel, in and through the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe ed under the bed of the rive Thames into and through St. John, Wapping. of carriages and sengers, so that if this design be realised, a car riage may travel, or a man walk immediately

One of the most beinous acts perhaps recorded in the catalogue of crimes, was committed in Huntsville, (Alab) on the 19 ult. by Jack Jones, a young man, upon the body of his brother William Jones, who both resided in the house with their widowed mother. It appears that a dispute arose between them on the morning of this unfortunate transaction, the cause of which is too trivial to atract notice. The younger brother's passion be ing highly excited, and his feelings calling for re-venge, he fled to a fork, which the deceased suc-ceeded in wresting from him; his next effort was a gun which proved empty, and was taken from him; he then seized a loaded gun, the contents of which he lodged in-the body of his brother, who expired in a few minutes, and then he made his escape.

The schr. Hetsey, Dennis, 8 days from Turk's oth inst. Captain Dennis reports that on the 17th Nov. being then two hours out from St. Thomas with 6 negrees muskets were discussed. The B. was the fire kept up briskly for an hour. The B. was before the wind; but by their rowing and sailing houring their balls into the course of the sail of the sail. cabin windows and rigging, demanding her sur render, threatening at the same time to murder every soul on board. She received ten balls in the main-sail, and several in the foresail. The first shot came through the cabin window, passed be tween the captain's legs, and lodged in the bulk tention to getting out ballast stones, in order to sink the boat, should they gain the vessel, as there was not a gun on board. Fortunately the wind sprang up at night and they lost sight of her.

We learn, says the United States Gazette, that Mr. James Kitchen having declined the superin-tendance of the Merchants' Coffee House, Mr. Joseph M. Sanderson will assume the direction of that place "where merchants most do congre occupied by Mr. Kitchen, will continue to be ably and effectually filled. The talents of Mr. Sander son will undoubtedly be occupied in improving the establishment, and rendering it more and more worthy of the patronage of the merchants of the with the activity and zeal of the keeper of the

ERIE CANAL -The wealth and importance of the state of New-York, cannot be more fully de-veloped, than by a perusal of the following state. ment of the amount of property which has passed through the Grand Canal, and entered at the col lector's office, at Utica, during the last season,— We make the extract from the Utica Sentinel, the editor of which paper says, the navigation closed on the middle section on the 29th of November, and on the eastern section some days previous— He observes that it is believed some offices will show a greater result. In this account no mention is made of the Packet boats, which are becoming very numerous, and pay a great revenue in the state.

2,398 boats arrived-119,142 barrels 15,164 do. sait, 5,675 do. provisions, 8 594 do. pot and pearl ashes, 69 do. keip, 276 do beer, 491 do oil, 125,798 bushels wheat, 67,917 do. water lime, 4,038 do. grass and flaxseed, 3.773 do.barley peas. 4,038 do, grass and flax seed, 3.77.4 do, barley peas. 8c. 505 do peaches, 8,006 tons serchandize, 579 do, gypsum, 27 do, hops and shorts, 173 do, butter, 84 do, cheese, 46 do, hard, 73 do cysters and clams, 81 do, corn meal, 17 tons wool, 4 do congress water, 9 do, harms, 311 do furniture, 594 do, iron castings, 151 do burr blocks, 117 do, tur, 92 do, Amboy clay, 100 do, sundries, 457 U. S. soldiers and baggage, 5.698 boxes glass, 175 in lath, 2,690 in shingles, 14,762 cedar posts, 20,032 sqc. feet timber, 1,864,147 feet boards and scantling, 6.1,911 oakistaves, 229.857 eatlons whiskey, 383 live hogs. naklataves, 1229.857 gallons whiskey, 383 live hog-fire wood, building stone, brick sand, &c. not en-

CAPTAIN PARTRIDGE -This name (says Niles Weekly Register) is familiar to the most of our readers, either as having superintended the milita-ry academy at West Point, or as the present superintendent of one of the best private schools that we have, located at Norwich, Vermont. His pupils are numerous—the news of most respectable people in different states; and the discipline used at the United States' academy appears to be much observed at the establishment. The cadets,

General Marales.—There appears truth insithe report that this gener of his pledge not to serve against. Colombia, was actually softening. Jago, Cuba, Oct, 15th, published in papers, mentions the arrival there in from Havanna, of \$47,000 for Moral from Havanna, of \$67,000 for Meral 4000 troops had reached Principe in a St. Jago. After the numerons exam-fidy shown by his master Ferdman known want of good faith in this gen-not be a matter of surprise that he at gard the capitulation he entered into

NEW YORK CIRCUIT COURT .- 0 the 12 h inst. came on for trial before Jand a Jury, an action for slander, in was demanded the sum of \$10,000. The action was founded upon a public defendant in the Albany Argus, in the ruary, 1821, in which the plaintiff with being a profligate old man, a nat lisher of falsehouds, a political broke defendant on the trial did not undertathe truth of the allegations, but to red diet to nominal damages, adduced at in the Evening Post, on the 31st of a month, signed by the plaintiff, in which the second of the plaintiff, in which the plaintiff of the plaintiff, in which the plaintiff of the plai ate with the commonan party is one Republicans, in whose pay and en then was for the sum of \$7000 unde a loan. The plaintiff then adduces truth of the charge, and this promi-ed the main issue of the trist.

truin of the charge, and this promine of the determine issue of the trial.

The case was ably argued by Newson Wyck and Haines for the plaint of the wastra Anthon and Price for the deficient of the desire of the not committed to the jury until me of Friday night. On Saturday morning at the upers were received back by the Ca ury were discharged. The cause over of course to a future hearing.

By the sehr. Pairplay, arrived at Kev.Td from Aux Cayes, we learn, that a school at at Aux Cayes from New-York, which we sin and a goard of soldiers put on board, ea-of a suspicion that she had counterfeit may or a suspicion that are had connered may a board, which however, revied not to be the ca-and she was released. It appears that the stun-severity will, in future, be pur-ued, in position those who may be found guilty of introdu-counterfeits of the national currency, which

LATEST FROM CADIZ.—The scir. Bloder Captain Smith, arrived at Baltimore, from Gaia. Left the U.S. frigate Constitution, and selv. Sesuch, the former landed Mr. Nelson, our Minist, on the 3d Nov. and would sail for Gibraler on the Strip and the Strip and Strip an on the 3d Now, and would sail for Gibralter at the 8th; all well on board—left also in port, to Pract ships of the line and four frigates, with sensi smaller vessels. The French are putting sail stores in Cadiz, for three years—there are it permits 300 French troops in that city. The Spans men of war, as soon as they arrive from as, as sent to the navy yard, stripped and laid up. 16 Spanish troops are permitted to be under small from Cadiz, 5th November, with a Spanish Govenor, for Havana, and would bring home the same to Cadiz. Cadiz, was overflowing with Amena Cadiz was overflowing with Ame

GOOD NEWS FROM THE GREEKS.

The affairs of the tirecks go on well by have had some important successes in Renein-The fleets have remained idle all summer. The Captain Pacha was, by the last account of the summer Captain Pacha was, by the last accounts at at-telene. The Greeks will be too wise to risk of the with him; not to be beaten, is victory to the tle with him; not to be beaten, is victory to been In my opinion they have more to fear from Rasia, than the Turks. The miss-aand floly absance governs Europe—England not excepted; in Alexander governs that alliance. There exists this moment, in my view, a more powerful cost nation against the rights and liberties of making than ever before existed. The English appropriate to be friend the Greeks, that of other nation; but I believe this feeling exists we more inclined to befriend the Greeks, than more inclined to befriend the Greeks, than mother nation; but I believe this lecting chish and with the people, than the government. It part, since the affair of Naples, I have set do the English Ministry to be perfectly in according to much of the apirit of liberry in the lad our ancestors, to allow them to indulgs a do opinious, without much caution. It is reported that the Russians and Triks have arrange the differences; and as the Persains, (who are soft the entirely under the influence of Russia) is much peace with the Turks, I am inclined to be invertible to the legitimate brothers and cousins, what the legitimate brothers and cousins, what of Greeks are to submit to. That Russia will exceed the month of the country of the results of the country of the results of the legitimate brothers and cousins, what of Greeks are to submit to. That Russia will exceed the month of the results of the re

THE GREEKS.—By the kindness of a first we are enabled to present, in the holoring earst of a letter from Cambridge a statement of innumber of women and children, delivered one stavery, and to at the infamous pollutions Turbs masters, from the ill-fated island of Scin. When it the American, whose bosom does not sugglated indignation at such barbarty? whose hand was not strike in such a cause —A. Y. Am.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Mass. In

not strike in such a cause — A. T. Jm.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Alex. A.

Official returns from the Turkish Conton Not at Scio, report FORTY ONE THOUSAND us slaves, and to have paid auction duties at the fice, in the months of May and Juse, 1821 To fathers, brothers, — d husbands, of there were butchered.

The fact of the number of slaves is given as

The fact of the number of slaves is go authority of the French Historical Analysis authority of the French Historical Analysis 1822, a very authentic and respectable acknowled the chapters in Greece appear to the proming the company of the French Historical Analysis of the French Hist

A French Journal relates a fresh included fury of the Turks against the Greek Common A Priest called Christ, has just bree comockery of his name. After being the several hours, and paraded through the dress of a buffoon, he was dashed and then burnt alive.

Saturd The Citiac

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liberty of spe he civil and mes to gove f Sixth and red with re

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ceasioned b ical and cor he great chi We have bee tue School, r We cannot c the resp. ctal nire of Jaco "iends' Acu Varner, San

> early hour. repared for The Governo Speaker of th er of the Sen (which will b After which, to his tadgio review befor which they mowing con MOLTON C Prointed Se

mes Kache

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SUC The stude the treasu York, the su in that colle received from ther donation ed such war our land, as ington, and t ur independ great and for sive praise o where man is he impulses Pent in lais to Creator, but have combin

earl dark a p when that d self, and the speciacle of such other. eincern ; it i

Turks ;

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 20, 1823. PUBLIC MEETING.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. The Citizens of the City and County of Phila lelphis, who are friendly to universal suffrage, to ical government, to frequent elections, to liberty of speech and the press as now existing, to be civil and religious right of the people at all incs to govern themselves in such manner as they hink just and proper, and who are opposed to all racy, are respectfully invited to attend a milic meeting at the County Court Room, corner of Sixth and Chesnut-streets, this evening, the 70th inst, at half past 6 o'clock, to take such measures with regard to the Presidential election as hey may see fit-

CHANDLER PRICE, THOMAS LEIPER, WILLIAM DUNGAN, LEVI GARRET, HENRY HORN JAMES BONALDSON.

NEW ABRANGEMENTS.

ameneement of the ensuing year, we later terms of our advertising, to correspo nercased elevalation of the paper-And also to add to our out variety "A GENERAL REGISTER," in which the m, and residence of such persons as may wish

sed, warrants this change, and will at the same

iteration intended as regards the present subscripts of the paper. When we first penned the above it we to be sufficiently explicit, but as she article h missiastrared by some, we shall further say, that witt be solicized to advertise their name and occupation or Register Column, unless they are fully satisfied that alwantages resulting from it will be equivalent to the

We owe an apology to the Superintendant and

Veschers of the French Creek Boarding School -Their request that we would insert their advertise nest from the National Gazette, last month, uninentionally escaped our notice, until it was out of ime. From more recent accounts from the School, we learn with pleasure, that after a long recess, sceammed by sickness, twenty-five scholars have re-assembled, and the number of applications for ew admissions give the expectation of considerable increase. This is as it should be, and as the liberal principles upon which it is conducted cannot fail to produce. We understand that none are exeded from the school on account of their reli ous principles, and what is still a greater deparre from Custom, there is no penal code of Laws, called School Rules, in force at French Creek .-The government is that of Parents in every well regulated family, while the conduct and deportent of the children towards one another is a practical and continual observation, upon principle, of the great christian maxim " Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so them." We have been informed by Emmor Kimber that this alone produces greater order and decorum in the School, and inculcates a more finished politeess in the manners of the children than he has ever seen produced in any School by any penal laws We cannot close these observations without noting the respectable references given in the School ad ertisement. "Those who may incline to place their children in the School are requested to enquire of Jacob Pierce, and Thomas Dugdale, at Priends' Academy, South Fourth street; of Joseph Warner, Samuel Spackman, William Stevenson (Chesnut at.) Sa nucl Archer, Ribert Walsh, jun. Jones Kitchen, or THOMAS KIMBER, No. 93 Market

and selv. Non

GREEKS. out of the New bid ated his Sept. 1825

have set in the property of the hand in yet, havened in the hand indulge in the Rt in reporte earth angel the comment of Russia, has in incinced as he is settled assignment of Russia will set the settled assignment of Russia will settled assignment of Russia will set the settled as

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idge, Man de

ish Centrum Hour HOUSAND was are been said a duties at that of June, 1922 To of these van-envisible fate at

Hirrisburg presented, de doubt, a scene of con erable bustle on Tuesday last, it being the day et apart for the luauguration of our new Goverr, J. Andaew Saulze, P. q. The Galleries of early hour. The front, and also an extra seat prepared for the occasion, were reserved for the ladies. Precisely at 12 o'clock, the Governor elect entered the Capital, accompanied by the late inversor, and escorted by several companies of Valuateers. The pressure of the crowd, at this ne, in the House, was so severe as to cause conable confusion, and render it impossible t business for nearly half an hour after. The Governor from his chair, on the right of the Speaker of the House, and on the left of the Speak of the Senate, delivered his inaugural Address, (which will be found in another part of this paper.) After which, he was again escorted by the military his ladgings. Here the Volunteers passed in review before him and the late Governor, during which they remained uncovered, though it was snowing considerably at the time.

Motrox C. Moorns, E.q. of Lancaster, has been spointed Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SUCCESS TO THE GREEKS.

The students of Yale College have transmitted the treasurer of the "Greek Fund" in New York, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, collected in that college. One Hundred Dollars was also received from J. B. Vates, Esq. besides numerous other donations, in aid of a cause which has excited such warm and generous feelings throughout our land, as becomes the descendants of Washington, and the heroes who planned and achieved r independence; as becomes the citizens of a freat and fice republic, which claims the excluthe praise of being the only nation among men, where man is tell free and unshackled, to follow the impulses of those principles and rights inherent in his nature-which were given him by his Creator, but which ignorance and superstition here combined to wrest from him, for so long and dark a period of time. The age has arrived when that dormant spirit has began to arouse itself, and the world now presents the interesting Sentucle of two powerful divisions arrayed against but other. For it is no longer a partial or local eern; it is no longer a contest between Greeks Tucks; or of one or two of the kingdoms of

r if not, must eventually and soon become one coeral context. The worthics of our revolution our "Athenian senators," first blew the trumpe of Liberty, and with such a peal as has (perhaps unexpected by them,) shaken the very thrones of tyranny, and awoke man from his long sleep. The beacon of hope has began to blaze, and will not cease to burn. Light and darkness are contending for the mastery—the struggle may be protracted, but the issue cannot, for a moment, be

We have received the excellent Address of the Committee on Greck affairs, appointed in this city. on the evening of the 11th inst. but are unavoidably compelled to omit the gratification of giving it entire to our readers. They observe, that some may be acrupulous in bestowing aid, lest it should be applied to the furtherance of the warlike operations of the Greeks. It is therefore proposed to receive subscriptions which " shall be remitted to Greece for the sole purpose of contributing to the relief of private distress." Speaking of Greece, they observe, that "remote as she is, her cry has been echoed from the shores of these continents, and the blaze of her burning cities glared across the intervening seas. You have viewed the destruction of her churches, and murder of the ministers of her religion, and have shuddered at Christians; you have seen her soil devastated, and her sons trodden to the earth, and have glowed as patriots; you have beheld her children massacred. her matrons and maids dragged to slavery and pollution, and have felt as men." They say " there are, we know, theoretical philanthropists, who will sneer at humble and partial efforts to relieve extensive misery. But we also know how much, under certain circumstances even a little may effect.-There are veterans of our revolutionary war still alive, who could tell the true value of the coarsest meal, or the roughest garment, in the dark day of that conflict; there are childless matrons yet living, whose freezing and famishing infants, in that dreadful trial, the scantiest blanket might have preserved from perishing, the smallest morsel might have saved from starving. you, then, for what you can with perfect convenience bestow, and, on behalf of our brethren of Greece, we will be grateful for the amallest do-

At a late meeting of the New-York Historical Society, an anniversary discourse was pronounced by William Sampson, Esq. on the origin and early history of the Common Law. The design of the orator was to show the barbarous origin of this law and the consequent impropriety of its general application in the present improved and enlightened state of jurisprudence, &c.

nations." We are sure this address cannot fait of

claiming a deep and general attention.

After the business of the society had been concluded, the members sat down to a dinner, which, to use the language of a New-York editor, was served up in "the most elegant, genteel and splendid style;" a combination, he might have added, of rich terms indeed, where every God did seem to take a seat, to give the world assurance of a feast." Not having had an opportunity of testing the merits of the dishes, which we nevertheless " most poently believe" to have answered the tempting description already given, we must rest satisfied with a participation of its mental qualities, and they were of no ordinary east, judging from the number and pungency of the toasts drunk on the occasion, for law, reason and wit appear to have been the order of the day.

Among the happiest of these, we remark the

May it not fall beneath the great but blind strength of our Sampson.

By Mr. Sampson.—The Recorder and the Com.

he like Sampson, take the hone; mon Law, may be like and leave the carease.

ORDINATION -On Sunday morning last, an Ordination was held, by the Rev. M. B. Roche, N. II. M. in the Commissioner's Hall, of Southwark, at which time Mr ISAGE WORRELL, was set apart as a Priest and teaching minister of the New Jerusalem Church, with power to perform all Holy Offices of the Church, excepting that of ordaining other priests and ministers.

On Sunday afternoon, Divine Worship will be held in the Musical Fund Society's Hall, in Carpenter street, back of the Post Office, at which time a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. M. B. Roche, for the benefit of a School for the instruction of Poor Chlidren.

An attempt was made about ten days since, to urder a young man named Edwin Keeler, near Montrose, (Penn.) of which the following are the particulars. Mr. Keeler on returning from Harford, whither hehad been sent to receive a sum of money, was fired at by a villain who made his appearance by the way-side. The fire was from a pistol; the ball struck the clothes of the young man, and penetrated as far as the year pocket. man, and penetrated as far as the vest pocket, where it lodged—its progress being arrested by a large knife which was luckily there. The discharge of the pistol frightened the horse, and threw the rider off, when the desperado fell upon him with a knife, and attempted to stab him, but did not succeed in giving him a serious wound. It is highly probable that the villain was mistaken in on, and that he did not discover his me take till he came in close engagement, when he desisted from further violence, and made off in great haste.

High-handed Robbery,-Rufus G. Emery, Esq. of Boston, left the City Hotel, N. York, on Thursday morning, on his way to Philadelphia, (travelling on horseback) Having passed Newark, N.J., seve-ral miles, he was attacked on the high way, by three men, one of whom threatened his life with a three men, one of whom threatened his life wish a piatol. They took him into the woods, tied his hands and feet all together, and robbed him of five hundred and twenty-five dollars. They let his horse run loose, and where about to make off.—Mr. E. begged that they would not leave him in that situation, to perish in the snow. They gut some bushes, to keep him above the snow, and said that some passengers would be along soon, who would release him. Mr. E. however, sue-speed in systemators his hands and for a not read the said. who would release him. Mr. E. however, succeeded in extricating his hands and feet, and was soon afterwards taken up by the mail stage, in which be pursued his journey. He was on his way to attend the Supreme Court at Washington, and was also travelling for his health.

Mr. Cooper is now engaged at the New-York heatse-last evening he performed his favourite

character, Virginias Mr. Pearman and Mrs. Holman, save the Boston Palladium, commenced a short engagement at our Theatre, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst — The character chosen for their desur, were Belino

risi Ronalvina, in the Opera of the Devil's Religion. Their reception (after a few words of actistactory explanation from Mr. Kilmen, the Acting Manager, relative to the previous engagement of Mr. M. Bouth) was warm and flatterings. Mr. P. performed the part of Belino with the case and grace of one reconstroned to the stage, and gave the amage with considerable taste and akill, particularly those of Is there as heart," and "Fancy's Sketch," both of which were unanimously encored, and repeated with increased effect. Mrs. Midman received great applause, and a general encored, and repeated with increased effect. Mrs. Midman received great applause, and a general encore, to her Song of "Bright Sun, I adore thee."

Mrs. Fisher made her first appearance in Baltimore, at the New Theatre on Wednesday evening, as Lady Duberly, in the admirable comedy of the Heir at Law. Report speaks highly favorable of her, and she will no doubt be a valuable acquisition to the corps. Mr. Somerville also nacle his

tion to the corps. Mr. Somerville also made his appearance there in the character of Z. kiel Homespun. Mr. Fisher, from the Theatre Royal Druy Lane; Miss Pisher, and Mr. Drake are engaged.

and will immediately appear.

A circus has been erected at Louisville, Ken. by
Messra. Pepin & Barnet.

Postscript.

On Thursday evening last the fast sailing packet ship London, capt. Allen, arrived at New-York from London: sailed from Cowes on the 12th Norember. The most interesting news by this arrival we have given below. In a letter from an American gentleman in London, to the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, it is observed : " From every view therefore that I can take of the subject, I see so hope for the cause of rational freedom. Legitimacy has obtained a triumph, and the sleep of desputism will continue to impose its heavy chains on the people of Europe for a still longer period. England, in the mean time, is loosing her influence on the continent, the necessary consequence of the present state of affairs."

A Bayonne letter given the following horrible statement relative to Riego: " Riego has been tried, and could not find any counsel to defend him, and it was necessary to provide him with one by drawing lots. His sentence is to be strangled and quartered; and it is supposed that this sentence will be carried into execution, as the king is not likely to pardon him."

[Another account says Biego had permission to attend the Court, but would not. The counsel assigned for him, spoke in his defence, and contendd that he ought to be tried by a military com mission.]

The last letters from Greece state, that the fleet of the Captain Pacha, has arrived in the Dardanelles, and gone into the Port of Constantinople. The above letters also stated, that the movements of the Janissaries, cause great alarm to the

The elegant ship Paris, captain Robertson, from New-York, for Havre, was driven ashere new Cherbourg, in the gale of the 1st of Novemberthe crew and 40 passengers all saved. The papers state, that near 30 sail of vessels were driven ashore on that part of the French coast.

The admiralty have it in contemplation to com nission the discovery ships for another voyage to the Polar seas, by the way of Behrings Straits whence they will sail eastward.

Letters from Cadiz, says the London Monitor. positively assert, that Ballasteros, Morillo, and Villa Campa, were bribed to betray their country before the French entered Spain.

TO MATHEMATICIANS. We have been favoured with the following Solu-

tion of the question which appeared in this paper of the 6th instant: A had \$29,41 17; B had \$64,70 17, and

C had \$76,47 17.

It is required to place 19 trees in such a manner as to make 10 rows and have 5 trees in each row.

PRICE CURRENT.

Bicon (per 16.)	61-2 2 8 5	Hims, Jersey, Orc.	9 2 10
Beet, mess.	12 a 13 5	Hors (per 16.)	38 a 46
Butter, in kegs.	(per lb.) # \$	Lard, Jersey	10 a 11
Cheese, Grahen		Pennsylvania	7 2 8
Corn Mad (abl.)	3.50 %	Western	6 3 7
Coffee, prime 'go	een. 32 a 23 f	Pogk, mess, Wester	19.50
Floor, superfine	6,00	- leriev 1	a 14,50
- Rve	9.87	Prime 1	,50 a 15
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			25 a 4.71
- do l.w o	to, 38 a 40 \$	- Flax, clean	1.0
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Hve	41 A 50 5	Apple	30 a 3
Outs	25 2 31 6	Tobacca, Virginia	10,0
- Baricy	\$3 W 60 2	- Kentucky	6,50

Marine Intelligence.

Dec. 18. Big Ruth. Foar, Gibraltar, 15 days, wine, &c.
Bigh. Suphu, Haupton Alvarado, 4, cooline al, &c.
Bigh. Rush, Bigh. Big Beig Commodere Porter, Shar — Mary Merritt — David Maffit, Rowland,

David McRt. Rowland,
Merwald, Pinter,
Mary Ann, Warker,
Ship Little Cheruh, Saunders,
Brig Delaware, Cole,
"annuless, M'Neilleder,
Independence, Hartlet,
Edwin Hartlet,
Ed Laguira Kingston, J. Galway St. Thumas Aux Cayes St. Duningu Fensacola

FOR THE HOLZDAYS. The Washington Museum,

CONTAINS 300 Was Figures, 300 Paintings, gravings, and many natural curiosities, besides TOMICAL APARTMENT, containing 20 natural tions, and 12 Was, 7 full portunis, 4 Veniers, many tions, and it Wax, 7 fall portraits, 4 Venaces, many active tions, and it Wax, 7 fall portraits, 4 Venaces, many active Paintings, Engravings, &c. with the late addition of MI LER'S Wax Venace this Austraneur as Cents. In addition to the above, the Camera will be exhibited every clear day and at 8 of clock every Exenting the Company will be amon of with Recitations and other amusements. Admission to the Museum, 25 Cents. Children half price, dec. 20—48

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	NOW DE			HEME	
	MISSE OF		dollars	58	12000
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14		80		In	860
4186				in	30710
4204 Priz	es,			Dolla	78 A77.80
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require the 13th hast, by the Re-On Monthly, the 5th limit, by the Rev. Dr. Fity, Mr. JO. ETH D. HOBINSON, to Miss ANN S. DENHAM, all of

Sunday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rep. 10t, Mar-ir, William SMITH to Mrs. MART CLARK, both e Northern Liberties, we the Rev. Mr. Potts, Mr. Wednesday evening best, by the Rev. Mr. Potts, Mr. SERLEY, to Min MARGARI, TTA ADAMS, daugh

DIED.

On the 19th list. Mr. SUSAN WALTER, aged 20, wife f Samuel Walter, and daughter of Mr. William Margan. On the 13th 19th Mr. NATHAN PERRIV, aged 27, for neerly of this city, her necehant of Augusta, Georgia. On Monday morning, the 18th inst. Mrs. ANN O'NEAL, a the 30th year of her nee.
On Sanday morning, the 14th inst. after a Engering illness, Assisted 18th June 2006.

On-Torothey everying, the 18th inst. in the 17th year of his age, WILLIAM M KINIAL DAVIS.

On the everying of the 18th inst. at his residence in Cohorks on Visinge, 18th Act (IGRN Fe, aged 80.

On the 17th inst. CATHAHINE M URGARETTA BELL, aged 18, eldest daughter of William John Bell.

On the morning of the 18th inst. Mr. JOHN WARE, Sen. aged 72, long a respectable inhabitant of the N. Liberties.

On Thursday afferioson, at free o'clock, Misc CATHARINE H. BALLEY, daughter of Chester Bailey.

On the 19th inst. Mr. GEORGE MOUTEA, in the feetieth year of his age.

On Friday morning, in the 28th year of his age, Mr. JOHN L. MAHANY, brother of Jamps A. Mahany, Esq. On the 19th inst. fiber a few day illness, whole she bore with foctitude, Mrs. ELEZABETH KETSER, aged 52.

On Friday morning at three o'clocks, Misc. MAY BROWN, in the 2st year of her age.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst. Mrs. MARY POTTE. On the 19th inst. BESEAMIN ROBERTSHAW, Whitemith to Mesers Brouds, Machine Makers.

On the 19th inst. BESEAMIN ROBERTSHAW, Whitemith to Mesers Brouds, Machine Makers.

On the 19th inst. at 11 MAMER AMOUTE.

Deaths during the past week.

		ABCLTS.	CHILB.	TOTAL.	
In 1	Philadelphia,	67	28		
In '	New-York.	36	23	59	
Lo	Daltimore.	12	11	23	_
The	ere were 20 de Catural Small	atha in thi	s city, las	t week, o	ſ

THEATRE. PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING. Air Hooth's Thed Aight. THIS EVENING, Dec. 20, 1823,

A New Way to Pay Old Debts. Mr. Wallack Mr. Jefferson

dy Allworth, Hes, Anderson Mer. Wallack After which, a Comic li terlade, called IS HE JEALOUS?

Or, A Peep into the Houdoir. , Belmour, Mr. Wemiss
Mrs. Belmour, Mrs. Wallek
londay, KING LEAR—Lehr, Mr. BOUTH,
msequence of the great rocess of You & Jerry,
repeated on Tuesday next.

Removal and Copartnership. KCHIOVAI and COPRTHICSHIP.

TERSE W. NEWPORT, having removed from No. 69.
A North second street, and entered into Partnership with JOHN B. EL. 450 W. they offer for sale at the 8 E. conversion of Market and Second Streets, a fresh and well selected as sortmen of SEASONALIE BRY GOODS, kad in at low meeting prices, consisting of Superfine London, middling and low better Cloths and Castimeres, sel various colours, viz. blue, black, brown, olive, darls, green, citron and consastion mixture, the control of Bath Coating, Habir and Pelisse Cloths, all of which will be sold by the piece or yard at reduced to the coating of the coating of the prices.

LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold, at Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee
Horse, on Puschay next, the 32d day of December, at
hill part six o' lock, P. M. The following tracts of Land, in
the Country of Eediord, one tract is improved and the rest in

Township of Bethel. 20 miles from Seafford, and about 7 miles from the Totophe.

No. 3. Con aming 200 series of good Land, situated in the Township of Hopewell, and adjoining Yallow Creek, 15 miles from Bedited, and 21 miles from the Torophie.

No. 4. Containing 402 acres of good Land, situated in the Township of Bethel, 20 miles this side of Seafford, and about 7 miles from the Totophe.

No. 5. Containing 50 acres of good Land, part improved, situated on the Yallow creek, in the Township of Hopewell, 15 miles from Bedford, and a miles from the Tutophe, the improvements consist of a Log House, and Log Stable, and about 50 acres of clear Land.

Terms at the time of eale. The taxes are all poid at Re-

lear Land.
te of sale. The taxes are all poid as Refor the same. For further purioulars ap
WEAVER & WILTHOMN,
Land agent, No. 149 Walnut street
ISAAC BILLINGS, Auctioner.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

THE following works, written by some of the people called Q akers:

Saul's brand to Domascus," by George Fox.

Great History Unfolded,"

The theistina Quaker," by William Press. (Octave 1699.)

Satur's Harbinger Encountered," by Caleb Pascy.

The whole works of the following persons yets.

Edward Physicales, Prancis Hawgill, Issae Pennington, and Richard Chaidee.

A line addressed to "A. B.," and left at the Office of the National Greatte will be attended to.

12 mo, 30—64*

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office, Market between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Bospes and parts, Bosrders, Patrices, Clerks, Housekeepers, Jostonevann, Apprentices, Bound Chil-deen, Domestics, WET NARSES, 20d and 17 to serve-de, 11 and 7-do 10 and 8-do, 15 and 8-do, 13 and 46, from the country—Black Bay 10 and 8-do, 17 & 14-do, 31 & 2. TO WING, a number of white and coloured boys and

TO HIND, a member of white and colour tris of different ages. PROPERTY to Self or Let, entered gratis Families provided with Domestics, with gas

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES. THOMAS & JOHN LOUD. PROM LOSDON

PROW LONDON,

No 361, Market-St between Visit of Tentbateets,

Englisty LLV norm their fraends and the public in

Regeneral, that they have now finished, and for sale, an

legant assatument of Vision Fortst, consisting of Cabiner
with Perison Colomes, and Square Pinos Fortes, handsomely

ornamented and of warranted workmanship. Also, a hand
some Church or Chamber Organ, of five stops, and two Pe
dals, which they will sell on reasonable terms.

Old Pinos Fortes gaten in part payment, and their fair

value allowed. Framo Fortes toned and repaired.

dec 26-41

On the 1st of January,

FEXT Thursday spek—Takets in the 7th Class, New Se-ries, Union Canal Lottery will be advanced from the gra-sent price or 2 Dollars, to 8 Delars each, and shares in pro-portion; and ON THE THIRD OF JANUARY next, Satur-day week, all the following prizes, amounting to the brillian sum of

71,000 DOLLARS,

Will be described to adventures in the short space of FIVE MINUELS, and the Cuth poid for the care immediately after the describe, FRATE Be DAVIS respectfully nexts their funds and the pu Re, to come forward and secure some of the following handsome prizes, which they now have for sale, at I takes 8 50 Fighths 87 1-8 These who purchase a table, a share of a package therein, will contribute som their towards the promotion of the very important object for which their Larreise were granted, at well as he fishle to receive a great and very acceptable rewards.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, SEVENTH CLASS-NEW SERIES

1 9	rase of	10,600			Prizes of	100	3,000
3 .	-	8.000	5,010	59	-	80	1,950
2	-	2,563	8.326	78	-	25	1,950
6	-	1,700	6,66.0	4272		2.2	5.148
10	Marine M.	500	8,600		Atomica	6	20,676
,031	Cap ta	Prizes	Manks—14.	HIST C	lanes, for	e.gen	Dellari

NO. "02, CHESKUT STREET. was seed and paid, the f-llowing handsome prises

Note: the former Classes:

Cornidination 9, 11, 37—Reg. 2801, a prize of 5000
100. 3, 13, 27—100, 990, do. 1000
100. 4, 13, 38—100, 1814, do. 1000
100. 3, 13, 38—100, 758, do.

Resides man of 100, 30, 27; &c. with many others

PUBLIC SAL

PROPOSALS FOR P

THE GAZETT

G. Character (Transport of the Community of the Community

SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENTS.

S. POTTER & CO. BOOKBELLERS,
Opposite the Post Office, Chessest street.
The Traveller's True through the United States, a plending and interesting prelime, p. ries used with a travelum unit providers, in which all the principal claims and assume any lies of, and the population made line-in.
The Traveller's Top Chemis.

ric's Religious

Present for an Apprentice, with non
18 mo.

18 mo.

ral liceus, or a Peep into the Country, I was It ma.

ral liceus, or a Peep into towards supplying practic fi

Rational Dame, or Hints towards supplying practic for ildren, 1 vol. 18 mo. Conversations of Eanily, shridged from the Prench 2 vol.

Diaryman's Daughter, an authentic and interes-tive, (vol. 18 mo. Hiemglyphic Bible, for the answement and laste Harry and Lucy, by Maria Palgreenth, 2 vol. 19 mo, Pictures of English History, in-ministers, with deach

ions.
Lessons for children, by Mrs. Barbaud and Maria Edge worth, with coloured captavings.
Costumes of Different Fations, in ministrar, with name

Continues of Different Patiens, in ministers, in megravings, in engravings, in engravings, Ministers districts of the Rible, with engravings, with many others of like character not be ensured, by Balance Catachians of the Processon & Society, by Balance Mann and Hobart, as also wethers Historiations, Irving's Catachians of Chemisters, Autonomy, Botton, Caccian, Roman, and Jewish Antiquiries, Universal History Caccian, and Wichester, Mosson, Grecian, and Edwish Mistory, with engraved Historians, Balance, Catachian of Geography, Geograf Knowledge, Mistory, Automated Stepp, Society, Roseledge, Mistory, Automated

cyor's Catchian of Congraphy, General Rossis, could cred History, Assimated Ketsep, Botany, Stath, a Cilible cite on the Catchian, by Men, Kerwood, 1981, 1981, 1982, 1984, and Catchian, by Men, Kerwood, 1981, 1981, Morros der history, Roy not of this weekl, by Men, Morros der history, Totaments and Frayer Books, in plain a history

FOR SALE OR BARTER,

FOR PROPERTY IN THE CITY, and col and twenty acres of Land, or Coleran Township, Courty, Pensylvania, about 50 the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on which there is a confidence of the City, on th

16 feet, and a stone horse flower near the standing; heather a smag Orchard, just beginning to bear. The had a divided in nail lets, and under poor fance. Terms 25 deliars per re. Aprily at No. 128 South Fifth orrest. Po

SAFE BETTING.

Bays Dick to Tom, "Pwe lacky been; "How cheering the reflection;"
"It cannot be so and a sha.
To bet on the election,

To bet on the election.

But he levials, by wise or fools,
Sinserely or depictor.

The hundred round I've won on Shadye

"Will wifeen sins, agree' chirdney."

A hundred won!" cried Tom to Disk;

"The not a wo, dryan choosing.

"The not a wa, dryan choosing.

"Run I sh at much of looney.

But more, a should fooleng.

But many, a should won!"

"But mine's a plus of wiver would; o I've risk'd a vary trifle,
"To make my codies group with gold,
"And every torrow staffe,

"No morals have I sagrific'd;
"''v contrience advand sand la;
"No live have brok's, by morald pria'd,—My hapethers profound is,

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

But be speedy as was may her the larger chance. He has a choice number of tribets on land, which like Will Wadde, are last "going wax." He will accommodate with half quarter, or eighth nate of school, on the community who will be not be very lightly. Apply as

P. L. DECKER'S OFFICE.

N. W. corner of Chesnut & Third streets.

Land of Thermopile,
(Codese'd by classic story)
What spirit calls on the !
Lender and glary.
Unconquer'd Spain,
Will, wave again
Her sword-soppression spurning,
White freedom's light,
(A hearm height (A beacon bright)
round her soil industring,
March to the Unite fir he
The fore in our beforest,
Each heart is freedoods shield,
And Heaven is emiling o'er u Marriage is the mother of the world, and

rserves kingdoms and fills cities, churchca, and even heaven itself.—Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness; but sits alone, and is confined, and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house sthers sweetness from every flower; and labours and unites into societies and reablics, and sends out colonies and fills the orld with delicacies; and obeys their king, the owner of its surface. keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interests of mankind; and s that state of things for which God hath esigned the present constitution of the rockl. Marriage bath in it the labors of ore, and the delicacies of friendship; the ngs of society and the union of hands and hearts. It bath in it less of tranty, but more of safety than a single life; it is ore merry and more sad; it is fuller of joys and fuiler of sorrows; it lies under ore burdens, but it is supported by all

not venture to show any sail. At the same time a whirlwind, or typhon, arose to wind ward, from whence, in one of the squalls two balls of fire, about the size of cricketbells, fell on board. One of them struck the anchor, which was housed on the fore castle, and, bursting into particles, struck the chief mate and one of the scaman, who fell down in excenciating tortures. Onex amining them, several holes appeared to have been burned in their ciothes, which were of flannel; and in various parts of their bodies there were small wounds, as If made with a hot iron, of the size of a sixpenny piece. I immediately ordered some of the crew to perform the crew to perform the operation of the Otaheiteans, called roro mer, which consists in grasping the fleshy parts of the body, legs and arms, and working it with the fingers. This caused a considerable sbatement of their pains, but several day elapsed before they were perfectly recover ed. The other ball struck the funnel of the caboose, made an explosion equal to that of a swivel gun, and burnt several holes in the mizen-stay-sail, which were handed,-At the height of it the barometer was 280. The alarm which we may be supposed to have experienced during the whirlwind was not allayed by the noise of the birds, who not considering the ship to be a place of safety, as is the case in common gales, ap peared, by the violence of their shricks and the irregularity of their flight, to be sensible of their dangers, for as the squall ap proched them, numbers plunged into the sea, to avoid it; while those who could not escape its influence were whilled in a spiral onner out of sight in an instant. It very fortunately reached us only within two cables' length of each beam, and so passed shead of the ship to the north. From our first seeing, to our losing sight of it, was about half an hour. In this gale, I lost the test part of my stock, together with all the vegetables that hung at the stern of the ship.'

RICHARDSON THE PIRE EATER.

" Oct. 1, 1672 .- I took leave of my Lady erland, who was going to Paris to my Lord, pow ambassador there. She made me stay dinner at Leicester-house, and flerwards sent for Richardson, the famous fire ester. He before us devoured b.imstone on glowing coals, chewing and swalwing them. He melted a beere-glasse, and eat it quite up; then taking a live coul on his tongue, he put on it a raw oyster; the coal was blown on with the bellows till it flam'd and sparkled in his mouth, and so main'd till the oyster gap'd and was quite a'd; then be melted pitch and wax with bor, which he drank down as it flam'd. '- in his mouth a good while.'

A young man had a strong imagination that he was dead, and carneatly begged his triends to bury him. They consented by the advice of the physician. He was taid upon a bier, and carried upon the shoulders of men to church; when some pleasant fellows, as fasts he insistes, met the procession, and enquired who it was; they answered.—

"And a very good job it is;" asid one of them, for the world is well rid of a very had and vicious character, which the gallows most have had in due course." The young man, now lying dead, hearing this, popped his head mp, and said they noght to be ashamed of themselves in thus traducing his fair fagis, and if he was alive, he would thrash them for their insolence. But they proceeding to utter the most disgraceful and reproachful language, dead flesh and blood could no ionger hear it, up he jumps, they can be after them. ger bear it; up he jumps, they run, he after them muit he felt down quite exhausted. He was put to bed; the violent exection he had gone through promoted perspiration, and he got well.

The Restoration of Charles II.—There is a tra-dition in Scotland, that a dram of boundy produc-ed the restoration of Charles II. The messenger from the Parliament of England had brought let-ters to Monk whilst be remained at Edinburgh. ters to Mook whilst he remained at Edinburgh.— This measurager was also bitterested with despatch-es to the Governor of Edinburgh Castle—a cir-cumstance which he mentioned to one of Gen. Mooff's servants, while on his journey. The man (a sergeant) saw something unusual in this, and prevailed upon his fellow traveller to drink a dram of brandy with him at a neighboring ale-house, where the messenger became ultimately so drunk had the accessed was enabled to take this nearest that the sergeant was enabled to take the papers from his custody without detection. This done from his custody without detection. This done he posted to his General with the packet, who, or perusing its contents, found an order for his ar-rest and detention in the Castle. Policy and reentment at once directed the eves of Monk to Charles Stewart, and his restoration succe ded.-What great events from trifling causes spring.

When Moliere, the comic poet, died, the Arch-bishop of Paris would not let his body be buried in consecrated ground. The King, Louis XIV, being informed of this, sent for the Archbishop, and being informed of this, sent for the Archbishop, and expostolated with him about it; but finding the prolete inflexibly obstinate, his Majesty asked how many feet deep the conscerated ground reached? This question coming hy surprise, the Archbishop replied, "Sout eight," "Well," answered the King, "I had there's no getting the better of your scroples; therefore let his grave be dug twelve feet dieep, that's four below your consecrated ground, and let him be buried there." In England this humourous, expedient would not have served, for the soil even to the control belongs to served, for the soil even to the centre belongs to

noon to bathe at wartin's sait water hot dath at Southampton, and floating on my back, fell askeep, and slept near an hour by my watch, without sinking or turning? A thing I never did belove, and should bardly have thought it possible. Water is the section but that can be. the easiest bed that can be,

Mr. Curran, cross examining a tailor-Upon your oath, sir, where did this conversation happen? In the back parlour of my shop, my cut-ling room.—What were you then about yoursel?—Wasking about.—Aye, just taking a stroll in your cabbage garden?

For Mot—A medical gentleman handing the facetions Mr. 8—r a letter, the other day, the with two wholes the his from followed to the doctor that he owed him for. Never mind (says the doctor) I keep a running account with yord. O very well then, (replies the wag, whose standings as a purster is well known in Europe and America) if that the store and those with a the case. I shan't hurry my, hall, and rain. It blew as hard as I ever remember, and, for several hours, we could not venture to show any sail. A set could not venture to show any sail a set could not venture to show any sail a set could not the believed it was the present who use the two shold in the conventure that the the form follows that which it had the to wish the sail then the other day, the sail that the the face that the two the past gentleman handing the test very sail to the deliter proved that which it is hold in the conventure that the there day, the sail that the their

I frequently see advertisements for board, "where there are no children." If I had the right kind of valents, I should like to laugh at such young men, for young I will suppose them to be. I think if I were to advertise for board, a new Using would be seen under the son. It should be thus, "Brand wanted in a genteel family, where there are now or ten small children."

favoree and prime minuter of Charles 4th of am, lately died. Since the days of Woolsey, no lividual over experienced greater vicissitudes of trune. From a private in the royal guards, he see to the most eminent rank and highest effice, if from a state of pennry accumulated a forume. timated at fifteen millions of dollars. His meri-flock amounted (o. 80,00). When the Spanish at Bayoner, Goldy was accused by Ferdinand as having betrayed him to the Corsican; but at his death he left the remains of his fortune, amounting to about seven millions of dollars, to Fordinand the Seventh.

Lines worked on a Hearth-rug.

Fair one, take heed how you advance, Nor temps your own undoing: If you're too forward—featful chance!

A spark may | rove your ruin.

Clease—Red repper, so called, is a complete antidate against flux interpregnating cheese so as to produce maggots. Take one and put it into a delicate piece of linen, moisten it with a little fresh butter, and rub your cheese frequently. It toot only gives a very fine colour to your cheese, but it is so pungent that the fly will not touch it.

Pheamotism - An alleged spec fic cure for the The motion—An altyed specific cure for the the unaison has been communicated by a gentleman from the Coast of Guinea, which is, to cub the parts affected with a mixture of Covenne perper and strong spirits. The rubbing must be continued some time, and repeated, till the cure is effected. Probably the American red pepper or the India black pepper might answer, when the other is not stronglic. is not attainable.

" PREE AVD EAST."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET

is held at the mar too Builder William Mr. F. Electe was A select Builder Solon on the Kent Bu, le. WM. MU IRMEAD.

FOR SALE.

TLAM.

HR Commences of the mone Article are solicited to each at the intercellent of the Intercellent of the Thomas Article are solicited to each at the intercellent of the Thomas Arteret her.

Walnut, where they will be supplied with hade to did a quasities on the most renormable Services. The statement because executed by Licon M.1.18, and thomas for Browness as 18 Cours per booket.

The statement of the Browness as 18 Cours per booket. th he supplied with MALT of the francisco ferme.

The summand the service of the

CHEAP CARPETING.

TOOTH AURIS Cured last intensionaly and nations Palm, over where all the harden applications have fasted to affect relief. S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London,

and variable Prouder, it excelled by mose in use; it too only
gives the Teeth an elegant politic but preserves and harden
Millions and Price State DROPS, for the care of Tooth Ache
Millions cents, LOTIONS, for the care of Scorbatic Guins,
ed to fasticath teeth, and restore the flesh who lostsprice at cents. These medicines are warranted efficacions
and it the same time innocent; for the by S. MILLORD,
No. 153, Boath Fifth, near Spruce-street.

Oct. 4—6m

CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late activals from
England and clawshere, an elevat assestment of the
test superfice CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FABHION ABLE STRIFES, &c. for the present and coming
season.

Desprey & Tailors, No. 83, South Second street.

may 31-4f.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS. JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 1021.3

ARCH STREET, from doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to Dye, Restore, and Refuld. English, India, French, and Iralian Goods, of every description; and they hope, be strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

A. Merino Shawli cleaned, so as to preserve the colors Centlemens' Clothes, wet or dry rouned, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dressey, Shawlis, &c. Dyed to any pattern, or cleaned,—N. B. Articles for Mouring at the shortest notice.

NEW BOOKS

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

JACKSON FREE AND EASY.

CAUTION.

dealing with them.

J. BUTTERWORTH

The and Sheet Iron Ware. Manufacturer. No. 238 North

Third street, and Cellar, corner of Third and Morket street, side, under the chore store; where he keeps for each

SHEET HEN STOYES, for burning Lehigh or Schowikill

Coal, where one may be seen burning. Now 22—6;

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only \$2,50 for a pasage to NEW-YORK in the Old Columbia. Line and each to nile and carriage, via Bereleutown and Andor. Leaves upper or north side Market street wantersen in on Sunday at 7 o'clock excepted) at 12 o'clock (nowd and on Sunday at 7 o'clock A. 2t. and arraye at New York by steam boat Wen, Pen by 9 o'clock next morning. Fare through oely 2, 90. JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent, the old established Coach an

N. R -For Seats apply to the old established Conc Steam Roat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Con on board the boat.

Mark this, Insolvents.

few doors above Market Street.

JOHN M.CLOUD, HATTER,

O. 45, Market street, (next Wachington Massum, returns to his friends and the pobic, for liberal encouragements had respondents

CHARLES STEVENSON.

No. 113, South Second street, oppo-site the Custon-House, Coldmith and Jeweller, manu-factures retail, at winevale price. Clocks and Watcher cleaned and regained for one half the usual charges.

JUST RECEIVED.

sting Cross, Ludies' Merrices Three Cross, R. Carl Cross, Memorardiam Books, Ludies & Merrices Three Cross, Memorardiam Books, Ludies & Boket Hocks, wallets and note cases, in greater's five Peckhines, Graves' do. Razers, do. Fire and Crustose, Graves' do. Razers, the Fris, and Faccest. Chess and Crustose, the Priss, and Faccest. While do with Brushes and Combo of evert description, one, Frist's germen Coloure Water. La House Write, Milh Boos, Erizard Roses, Verstalle, Pairs, Violett, Roge, Suffres, Reconstitution of Perfamenty and States. THOMAS S. ANNERS.

No. 141 Chessot street. With a r

aug 23----

13 39 78 429 4446

14.190 Tickett, at & Dolfers TICKETS AND SHARES FOR SALE AT

P. L DECKER'S OFFICE, N. W. corner of Chesnut & Third streets.

GOLDEN MOMENTS.

THREE weeks from this day, and one of the most brillian.

Drawings that was ever witnessed in this city, wit take place at the Masonic Hall-circulating in FIVE M. NUTES, Prizes amounting to upwards of

70,000 DOLLARS.

To, OOS DOLLARS.

For the whole of which, the grand devideratum, the CASH, will be instantly advanced. As such a golden Barvest may not offer itself again in this city, it had best be remembered. The approaching New Year should be begun well. Chances are still selling as follows:—Whole Tielects, 7 dolls.—Halves, 50.—Quarters, 17.5—Egyths, 37 cents. But will advance to the rate of FIGHT DOLLARS on New-Year's day.

I hose who purchase a ticket, a shree, or a package therein, will contribute something towards the promotion of the very important object for which these lotteries were granted, as well as he liable to receive a great and very acceptable reward.

P. CANFIELD'S Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Ches

office, and the United States' Bank. Office, and the Office States Fame.

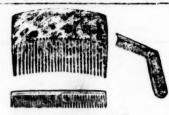
Where have recently been sold a prime of 2000 dollars—1
20,000—1 of 18,000—1 of 10,000—1 of 7,500—1 of 5,000—
of 2,500——and an immense number of 1000, 500, 6v., while
must be convining proof that the residence of the Goddens, for
tunus (always **i tunus**) is at No. 337 Chemni Street.
CASI daw yas paid for all Privassold at this office as seen of
drawn. Orders past paid thankfully received and promptl
attended to Timb dealt with on the must favourable term
The origin is of all Share Tickets, sold at the above office, with
the depasted in the hands of the Manager for the occurity ofti
purchaser.



Philadelphia Coat Scouring E TABLISHMENT.

A. COX, Jun.

TVAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 109, Chemut
Street, (directly opposite the Post Office) respectfully
informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that
he has opened a Coat Dressing E (ablishment at the above
strad, where he continues the Dressing of Coats. Partaioun, &c. Genthemn can be accommodized in the feet
postile manner, and with punctuality. His method for any
postile manner, and with punctuality. His method for all
kinds of stains, orease spots, paint, for Rec, and it on quite
a different plan from that of the dyrs. A. C.X. Jun. cn.
gages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuits, and Siever Lie
nigrs, and alter old (etches to the newest fashions, on the



CONRAD AXE,

CONRAD AXE,
CONRAD AXE,
COMB MANUFACTURER, No. 84, North Third street,
below Race, respectfully informs his friends and the
public that he has a large and elegans of
FORMS of the County of the County of
MOCK of the Mock of the County of
MOCK of the Mock of the County of
DRESSING do.
DRESSING do.
Which he will sell for cash or approved paper, far cheaper
than they can be insported, and will warrant them superior
in finish to those which are imported.
To the Ladges of Philadelphis, in particular, he tenders
his sincere acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes,
by attention, to seeme a continuace of their patronage.
He also wishes to inform them that he repairs old Combs,
or cements them so as to look as well as new,
nov. 23-30s



J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68, Chesnut street. Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,

dapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP

Glasses and Wicks of all descriptions, and every article con-with the use of Oil. connected nov 1-tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Bird Mocking Birds, and Red Birds, for sale at No. 17 herry street, the first house above Righth street.—Also, arge collection of Fancy Pidgeons.

dec. 14—19

LAND OFFICE.

NO. 7. North Sixth, five doors above Market-street—east side.—For the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Instruments of Writing carefulls drawn, Money procured on security, Ground-reits, Mortgages, Stocks, Bills of Exchange, Bouds, and Premissory Notes buspit and sold; Intricate accounts adjusted: Mechanic's claims, Bills of Sale, Ball Bonds, and Insolvent Debtors' Petitions correctly drawn; Books Posted, Partaership concerns settled, Accounts of Executors, Adaphalist actors, Assignees, Rec. adjusted.

N. B. A regimer of Real Estate is kept in which are inserted a variety of property for sale or exchange. Several sums of Money to loans on Mortgage, on property in the city or quanty.

[In the city or quanty.]

Drawing and Painting Academy,

M. PERSICO, respectfully informs his potrons a friends of the Fine Arts, that he continues to brawing and Painting to classes now formed, to while added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico flatters his hard having studied in the public Academies of Row Naples, he is qualified to teach Drawing and Painting best style. An Evening class is now forming for ficeticiness. Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing for ficeticiness, Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing haven at the Academy, No. 46, South Sixth stress. A tive likenesses in Miniature and Crayons.

CABINET WARE ROOMS.

y ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has a handsome and general assertances FURNITURE, which he often at reduced prices at No. NORTH SECOND STREMT, Philadelphia. All orders tended to with despatch. July 18-seconds

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL first rate Eight Day CLOCKS, will be orbit
from and warranted. Apply ut No. 66, Argh Street, between become and Table Streets.

II mo, 10th, 1982, ARHARIAM LIP

BOARDING

CHEAP BOOKS.

MOTTABLY

Lunar Observations, and the University of the Control of the Contr

QUILL MANUFACTOR

Tobacco, Snuff and Sep

MANUPACTORY

THE Subscriber refers for sale the following unit of the result of the most reasonable trees. Spanish half spanish and American Separate half spanish and American Separate half spanish and American Separate half spanish and separate half spanish price for Chewing, Face Separate half spanish price for the wing, Face Separate half spanish pressure half spanish pressure half spanish pressure half spanish for promise and separate half spanish promise ha

To Parents and Guardian
OP HOTH SEXES.

A FIER a residence of nearly D years
on personnel of the sexes of the

Dr. Mellen's Cough De The most valuable Medicine ever provide COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION

HIS new and breiling Balan bide fair was Medicine heretofere discovered, for Contact plaints of the meretofere discovered, for Contact and contact to the mention have lately been used by many with the surjection of the contact and forest and forest plaint, or the great and increasing discovered from the called proof of their good effects, it is proved. We accord Collab. County. Out in the proof.

To the afficied when this may concern. I, the life to the afficied when this may concern. I, the life to the control of the law at its less at the year 1819, which coated a vision cold in the law at breathing, which was very distressing till I was of Ductor MELLEN'S Cough Drope, and by him a set of the wild drope, I was entirely cared of a Company in my side.

pasmin my side.

ROS ANNA BARTON, Nife of Junta 1.

Hudson, 12 mo, 13th, 1819.

Sold by THATCHER & THO MPSON, SOLOMIN PLE SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DIST.

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. This Subscriber informs persons at a distern the will furnish Steam Engines, of the best standard warranted for any length of times at MEDICFD prices, via :—4 horses power do, 1800; 12 de, 2200, 1600, 2800, and other persons tion.—He is also prepared for Boring. Tuning began less, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright out her persons the standard property of the stan

JAMES BIRD, all gentlemen and ladies who will recour-custom shall be attended to with felelits, supply of various kinds and qualistes on head, dispose of upon reasonable terms.

CHARLES B. REES. BOOT & SHOEMANER, has research at the street, where he will be happy to research and house, by strict streets and house, ho

DANIEL COLLINS,

Brass and BELL POUNDER, LOCKSMITH,
Brans and BELL POUNDER, LOCKSMITH,
Brans and Bell Pounder,
Brith street, below Walnut.
Alachings, and every
scription of Castings, executed insmediately on early
volving and plain Book Plates, made of Prassor heaBells, in the city or country, neatly hung.

JAMES B. WOOD-No. 42 SPRE Between Front and Second streets, (near the PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA, ANUFACTURES





SAMUEL HAINES Manufacturer, No. 115, North-Street, offers for sale, a bar assortment of HATS, warran

And sho On let the To give to To ade And chee

With I

To finish How oft On such : The mag

The new Will soon But rain Some f Then let

But time

Mary how could My every hope I could not the no dear, Who fill'd my

a year. if fortune on n one, Who is its dark never form'd pair? la India's clime

Where oft I've lave ; The silent moon She saw her figi Perkaps she kn changed; beings she knows is this a planet is moon whi

How well I reed Whou thou must be true. And call'd on E Ob such the thin is Mary who we That she who w blouid he the fir Oh tail to mind Would see

When every sun. Thus when in ju Oh if there is a p Tie that which the only charm Dissolves that ci

Person toy be a breath;

ON THE DEA Piow ! Eliza The faithfu The sister, No po No me In that With cheer